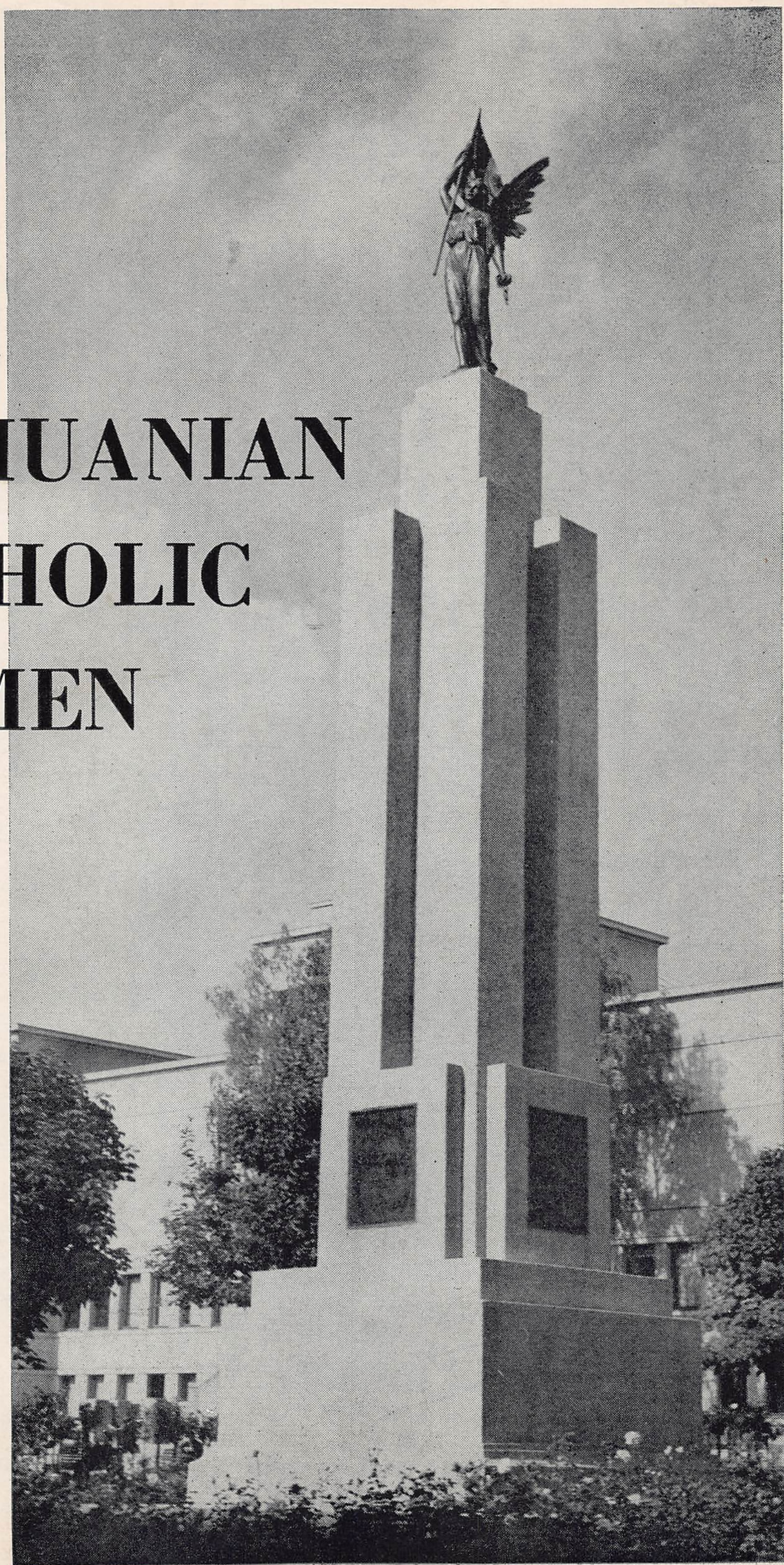
LITHUANIAN CATHOLIC WOMEN



LITHUANIA

MAIN FACTS

AREA: 25,167 square miles (65,200 square kilometers).

CLIMATE: The annual mean temperature is 43°F (6°C), or about that of Southern Sweden, or Northern Japan.

POPULATION: 3,215,000 in 1939, 2,917,000 in 1964, and 3,043,000 in 1967.

CAPITAL: Vilnius, with a population of 310,000.

NATIONAL FLAG: Horizontal stripes of yellow, green and red.

STATE EMBLEM: *Vytis*—a mounted knight on a field of red.

NATIONAL HOLIDAYS: February 16th—Day of the Restoration of Lithuania's Independence; September 8th—Day of the Lithuanian Kingdom.

CHRONOLOGY

1251: Establishment of the Lithuanian Kingdom.

1569-1795: Lithuanian-Polish Commonwealth.

1795-1915: Lithuania under Russian rule.

1915-1918: Lithuania under German occupation.

1918: Restoration of Lithuania's Independence (Feb. 16).

1920: Peace Treaty with Soviet Russia (July 12).

1939: Secret Soviet-Nazi agreements against Lithuania (August 23 and September 28).

1940: Soviet invasion of Lithuania (June 15).

1940: Forcible incorporation of Lithuania into the USSR (August 3).

1941: Armed revolt against Soviet occupation and restoration of the Lithuanian Government (June 23).

1941-1944: Lithuania under German occupation.

1944: Second Soviet occupation of Lithuania.

1944-1952: Lithuanian guerrilla warfare against the occupying Soviet forces.

The Lithuanian Statue of Liberty in Kaunas.
Erected in 1930, destroyed by the Soviet Occupants.